

Commercial Herald

The report is circulated broad east that the Democrats in the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, in Ohio, were drugged to prevent them voting.

We have no apology to make for taking up so much space with local politics. It is the most important question by all odds before the people of Warren county.

If Beck should be re-elected Sheriff, there would not be the slightest use of holding any court to try any cases in which he, his strikers or any of his pimps are interested.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette is pouring it into John R. McLean, the editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Its slanderous assaults are for the time being thus withdrawn from the South, and Mr. McLean is fully able to take care of himself.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is notified that if it will regulate the strikes in St. Louis, our people hereabouts will try and regulate the suffrage and teach the colored man that his vote is his, but not his to sell. See.

When the colored people are ready to say "we have no white bosses and are ready to request justice of the best white citizens in the county" they will get it. In addition to that they will get full protection and their children be educated.

Some colored people blame the whites for their having no chance to have representation in office. That is nonsense. Beck and company are the only obstacles to a most admirable arrangement between the two races.

The negroes must see how unreasonable it is to expect the privilege of selecting white officials to all the best offices in the county, and then hope to get places for some of their own race.

A GOOD GUESS.

Some Northern newspapers can see the mote in the Southern eye, but can't see the beam in the Northern eye. Their vision seems to improve at long range. They see a terrible violation of law in the Southern people refusing to submit to negro rule, but they seem to see nothing serious in their everlasting strikes, where the law is openly trampled under foot, and murders are boldly committed. Recently the Chinese were shot, burned and shown no sort of quarter, although they were trying their best to get out of the way.

In St. Louis the street car strikers carried things with a high hand; they killed policemen, thumped innocent passengers on the head, and destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property.

What those Northern fellows would do if the negroes should attempt to rule them we can't say with exact certainty, but we can make a good guess. They would kill them so fast, the correct record could not be kept.

A Cure for Diphtheria.

Ruth Lockwood, a 9-year-old child, became violently ill with diphtheria a little while ago in Washington, D. C. She was so weak that it was deemed dangerous to try tracheotomy, or cutting open the windpipe. A day or two before the doctor was called he received a copy of the Paris Figaro, which contained a report made to the French Academy of Medicine by Dr. Delteil. Dr. Delteil said that the vapors of liquid tar and terpentine would dissolve the fibrous exudations which choke up the throat in croup and diphtheria. Dr. Delteil's process was prescribed. He pours equal parts of terpentine and a liquid tar into a tin pan or cup, and sets fire to the mixture. A dense, resinous smoke arises, which obscures the air of the room. "The patient," Dr. Delteil says, "immediately seems to experience relief; the choking and rattling stop; the patient falls into a deep slumber and seems to inhale the smoke with pleasure. The fibrous membrane soon becomes detached, and the patient coughs up microliths. These, when caught in a glass, may be seen to dissolve in the smoke. In the course of three days afterward the patient entirely recovers."

The doctor tried the experiment successfully with little Ruth Lockwood. She was lying gasping for breath when he visited her. First pouring about two tablespoonfuls of liquid tar on an iron pan, he poured as much turpentine over it, and set it on fire. The rich, resinous smoke which rose to the ceiling was by no means unpleasant. As it filled the room the child's breathing became natural, and as the smoke grew denser she fell asleep.

The Kansas Husband's Murder now exciting such a sensation specially at Emporia, Kansas, the scene of the occurrence, is being discussed from various phases. The prevailing theory is that when a wife is in ill health, suffering from nervous exhaustion or otherwise deranged in the delicate organs peculiar to her sex, the best course is to use regularly Creole Female Tonic, the great regulator, and woman's best friend.

BECK'S STRENGTH.

Beck will be hard to beat in November and it will require the assistance of all good citizens to accomplish it. He is strong because he is unscrupulous and has robbed the county of sufficient money to control some white votes and a large number of negroes. He is cunning, avaricious, thoroughly selfish, and fully aware of the power of money. That explains his brazen boast that he has ten dollars to every other candidate's one, and if that was not enough the privilege of Mr. Rigby's bundle. Money is his strength, for outside of money he has not a loyal friend in the world. It is almost a matter of common remark that no man ever remained in office as long as he has, who did not have some trusty friends outside of money and business relations.

But Beck has not one. He is a cold, calculating, avaricious scoundrel. His plan in this campaign is very simple, he proposes to buy his way into office.

The good citizens will of course object to his committing this aggravating violation of law, that he may continue to rob them, but objecting to it, will not defeat it by a long shot. The way to defeat it, is not to permit him to buy votes nor voters to sell votes.

The law is plain on the subject, and all the good citizens have to do, is to see that it is not violated. If they will do that, Beck's strength will vanish into thin air, and his reputation bought of the lying lips of dirty strikers and bummers, will be as despicable as that of Tweed or any other official thief.

Trade and Travel--Talk with Jay Gould on Railroad Matters.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—In an interview with a Globe-Democrat reporter, while he was in this city yesterday, respecting his railroad property, Jay Gould stated that a new union depot would be commenced and completed as soon as possible, as soon as it is definitely determined by what route and in what manner the Iron Mountain Road can have unobstructed access to the city.

The new depot is to cover the ground occupied by the buildings now in use and a good deal more, and is to be one of the largest and finest in the country. Work will begin as soon as municipal legislation has settled the question about the Iron Mountain road.

Regarding the Wabash road, Mr. Gould said that while he was largely interested in the stock and bonds of that company and approved the plan of reorganization, he would not be a member of the directory. Mr. Joy, he said, would be the President, notwithstanding the disinclination of that gentleman to accept the position, and Col. A. A. Talmage will continue to be General Manager and will hold a high executive position in the company.

Touching the general outlook for railways, the gentleman said: "I have confidence in the ability of the trunk line presidents to hold rates up to a paying basis, and I feel that the railway, as well as the commercial interests of the whole country, are upon a threshold of a season of great prosperity."

The Texas pool he expects to work great benefit to the Texas roads, and also to largely increase the volume of general business in that State.

He deprecates labor strikes on railroads, and did not believe there would ever be any if both sides could fully realize the intimate relations they hold to each other.

He expressed a strong desire that the employees on his roads should purchase houses for themselves along the line, and would be glad to know that every employee of the Missouri Pacific system was the owner of some stock of the company. This would give them all a personal interest in the property, and every man would do his best to increase the earning power. There would then be no labor problem to solve.

Mr. Gould expressed decided opposition to a confederation of railroads, and said that the proposition was absurd.

What we want in this country, he said, is just what we have got—sharp competition. But the competition should be confined to soliciting business on an agreed basis of traffic tariffs.

He was also opposed to national legislation for railroads, believing that the government would utterly fail if it undertook to do what competition and common sense alone could accomplish.

A Sea Lion Makes His Escape.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—The storm of last night was quite destructive in this city and neighborhood. A number of fine ornamental trees on the streets were uprooted and a number of buildings in process of construction were damaged. A portion of the bridge over the north-west branch of the Potapscow, connecting this city with Anne Arundel county, was blown away. A large sea lion on the city side escaped, its pen having been destroyed. The creature was seen this morning going down the Chesapeake bay.

A Well Supported Rumor.

New York, Oct. 13.—There is a well supported rumor that Mr. Charles L. Codman, of Boston, has accepted the place of civil service commissioner to be vacated on November 1st by Dorman B. Eaton. Mr. Codman has been very reluctant to accept the position because his duties necessarily interfere with his private business.

ADDRESS

To the People of Warren County.

The Democratic-Conservative Party of Warren county take this method of impressing upon you the great importance of the pending campaign, and of inviting the co-operation of all good citizens, without regard to race, color, or past political differences in its efforts to secure more for this county an honest, firm and economical administration of its affairs.

It has no other ambition to gratify, no other purpose to accomplish than this. As a means of accomplishing this end, it has assembled in Convention, and offered for your suffrage, for the various offices, nominees whose ability, integrity, fairness, conservatism, and good citizenship, must commend them to the favorable consideration of all right-minded persons. This step has not been taken without due reflection on the difficulties to be encountered in overthrowing the corrupt influence which have made Warren county a by-word and reproach throughout the State, but an overwhelming sense of duty and necessity has impelled us to make the effort, and we appeal to you to aid us in effecting our high and honorable aims. We seek not to curtail or diminish the rights of any class of our citizens, but rather to secure and strengthen the interests and privileges of all. It is known to all that the financial administration of our affairs have been of the worst; that while for years our taxation has been at the maximum, we have received no benefit therefrom; that the county is burdened with debt; that our warrants are dishonored and backed out at the mercy of speculators; that our public lands and farms are sold at auction times to the most dishonest bidder; and that thousands of dollars are voted monthly out of the treasury under the pretext of maintaining them, without any substantial results being manifested.

Unless a halt is called in these matters, bad times will become worse; we will become worse, and in the end, we will be overthrown by absolute financial ruin, with no means of defraying the most ordinary public expenses. Everybody knows that this corrupt financial disorder, a source of great personal profit, and are directly interested in its continuance.

Chief of these is the present Sheriff of this county by his position no man has such opportunities to speculate upon the distress and misfortunes of the public, and no man could do it more rascally and corruptly than he.

It appears from the County Treasurer, that the money which comes to his hands from the Sheriff is scarcely enough to pay his commission, and he is obliged to take from the Sheriff is nothing but scrip or warrants. Nobody supposes that these warrants are received by the Sheriff in settlement of taxes. Everybody knows that he is a speculator, and that he is paid for taxes. Nobody is fool enough to believe that he uses the money paid to him for taxes in cashing warrants, dollar for dollar, and giving others, to oblige or favor them.

Everybody knows that he is now, and always has been since his election, six years ago, directly and notoriously engaged in speculating in county warrants, and that he has bought up by him at a discount are substituted in place of the money paid to him for taxes, and handed over by him to the County Treasurer.

This has been repeatedly charged against him in public print and he has never denied it. As far as we have heard, on the contrary, some of his friends have endeavored to keep the public from seeing the truth by saying that all Sheriff's warrants are received by the Sheriff in settlement of taxes. It is indeed a sad commentary upon the people of this county, that they all perjure themselves, and say that they are not interested in the money which they are paid for taxes.

W. O. Worrell will never do such a thing! No! The law (Section 55, Code 1881) provides: "No warrant or claim against the State or county shall be received from any Collector in settlement of taxes, until the Auditor General has examined and approved the same." Hence the above affidavit has to be made twelve times a year by Beck while he is Sheriff.

The crime of perjury, according to the common law, is the least, and the lowest and most despicable of crimes.

From such a per on you can expect no assistance in your efforts to end corruption and restore your affairs to an honest and economical basis.

The official course of R. F. Beck has shown, that he is a selfishness altogether without honor and duty.

We charge, moreover, that many of our best citizens firmly believe that it is impossible, while he is Sheriff, to have the law honestly administered and criminals brought to justice.

The District Attorney, at the last term of our Circuit Court, openly expressed his opinion to this effect, and who should be so completely judge as he? There is no doubt that a feeling of impatience, unrest and resentment pervades this community, which will continue so long as this person is Sheriff.

In proportion as his purse has grown fat from his corrupt practices, so have his conceit and effrontery grown.

He wants a legislature to boast that he will, if necessary, buy a re-election, and that if his own money is not enough to do this corrupt work, he can draw at liberty upon the wealth of his fellow citizens. This is a gross insult to the people of this county and should of itself suffice to bring upon him the scorn, contempt and denunciation of all honest men.

If there be but one man in the office, he has had a full measure of both, and if he be as spotless as the driven snow, the common sense of decency should impel him to retire, and give others an opportunity to pursue the course of duty which he has so long and unthinkingly neglected.

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THE OHIO ELECTION.

A RAINY DAY BUT FULL VOTE.

Few Arrests for Fraudulent Attempts to Vote--Some Minor Disturbances but in General a Peaceable Election--Both Sides Confident.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The election in this city began without any disorders. Up to 10 a.m. no arrests had been made. Two causes contribute to this result; division of precincts so that no more than three or four hundred voters are in any one, and the rain which prevents crowds from collecting. All the judges are provided with printed lists of what are considered fraudulent registries, and voting is watched with care. Rain is reported almost over the State last night and to-day. This will doubtless have an effect to cause a light vote throughout the State. The election is for State and county officers, for 37 senators and 110 representatives of the general assembly and for four amendments to the constitution of the State, three of which relate to changing the State election from October to November and one to changing the term of office for township trustees. There are 2,017 voting precincts in the State. Comparison will be made with the vote for governor in 1883 when Gov. Hoadly was elected by a plurality of 12,590 over Foraker.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Rain ceased here between 11 and 12 o'clock. 8.50 p.m.—Returns from sixty wards and precincts show Foraker 8,683; Hoadly 6,093; Leonard 697; net Republican gain 948. The vote for Leonard is irregular, large gains in some precincts with no vote at all in others.

9 p.m.—Seventy-eight wards and precincts give Foraker a total vote of 10,844; Hoadly 7,923; Leonard 856; net Republican gain of 979.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—One hundred and twenty-five precincts gave Foraker 25,093; Hoadly 21,009; Leonard 1,877; net Republican gain 2,499. Up to this time little has been heard from the legislators. A Republican senator has been elected in the twenty-second district, and two Republican representatives in Columbiana county and one in Meigs. A Democratic representative in Tuscarawas and one in Coshocton is elected.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—It is impossible to compare the sources of gain of the Prohibition candidate, but a cursory examination of the returns so far received, indicate Democratic losses where there are Prohibition gains.

In other wards, so far as can be seen, the Prohibition vote is drawn from both parties. One hundred and thirty-one precincts give Foraker 20,375; Hoadly 15,979; Leonard 2,131; net Republican gain 2,131.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Eighty-five precincts from Hamilton county show a Republican majority of 1,659. The Republican gain in Erie county, three-fourths of which has been heard from, is 600. In Champaign county, one-half heard from, the Republican gain is 125. In Anguine county, eight precincts, 3,001. Clarke county, seven precincts, 249. Two precincts of Lucas county show a Republican gain of 200.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13, 9.25 p.m.—Ninety-six wards and precincts give Foraker 13,572; Hoadly 10,835; Leonard 1,134; net Republican gain 1,414. Full returns from one ward in Cincinnati, the 9th, shows same majority as in 1883.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—One hundred and fourteen wards and precincts give Foraker 17,627; Hoadly 13,778; Leonard 1,291; net Republican gain 1,571.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Three hundred and thirty precincts in the State show a net Republican gain of 4,827.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—One hundred and ninety-eight precincts show a net Republican gain of 3,004. This is nearly one-tenth of the voting precincts of the State.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The afternoon in Cincinnati was free from rain and so far as can now be told nearly the full registered vote was polled. There were some arrests for fraudulent attempts to vote and some minor disturbances, but in general it was a peaceable election. The first returns received by the Associated Press indicate gains for Foraker. When twenty precincts had been heard from he had a net gain of 359. The Prohibition vote gives indications of considerable gains.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Five hundred and four wards and precincts in the State give a net Republican gain of 7,777. If the same ratio is obtained in the remaining precincts Foraker's majority will be about 18,000.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The Republican State central committee claims to have elected representatives in Madison, Adams, Delaware, Morrow, Morgan, Washington and Ross counties, and senators in the 14th, 21st, 27th and 29th districts. Ten precincts from Richmond county, including three wards in Mansfield, give a Republican gain of 48. Postage county, seven precincts, 80 Democratic gain. Sandusky county, seven precincts, 250 Republican gain. Seneca county, 16 precincts, 110 Democratic gain. Stark county, seven precincts, including two wards in Massillon, 300 Republican gain. Summit county, fourteen precincts, 275 Republican gain. Trumbull county, seven precincts, 300 Republican gain. Fourteen precincts in Toledo give a net Republican gain of 914.

TOLEDO, Oct. 13. The weather is rainy but the vote at 3 p.m. was very nearly up to the average for the fall election. Everything is passing off very quietly. So far there is much discussion on county officers. Both sides claim they will carry the county for their State ticket and the majority either way is not likely to exceed 400.

TOLEDO, Oct. 13.—The vote to-day averages ten to fifteen per cent. less than last year. The Prohibition vote was small in the city, and shows scarcely any increase. Returns are coming in slowly on account of the number of scratched tickets, but indications are that the Republicans have elected most of their county ticket by somewhat decreased pluralities from last year. The exceptions are Ward and Puck, the former for sheriff, and the latter for representative. Baumback, Republican, for representative, is believed to be elected by a small plurality.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—The indications are that Foraker has carried Cleveland and Cuyahoga county by about 2,000 and that the Republican county ticket is elected by varying majorities. All over the "western reserve" substantial Republican gains are shown and in only one town, Oberlin, has the Prohibition vote caused a Republican loss. A full vote was polled here. The election being without incident.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.—The election is passing off quietly. The indications are a slight vote will be polled; rained all forenoon. It is believed if it should clear away again part of the vote will be brought out during the afternoon.

CHILLICOTHE, Oct. 13.—Ross county will give 150 Republican majority. The Republican senator and representative run ahead of the ticket, and the whole Republican county ticket is elected.

MORRIETTA, Oct. 13.—The Republicans elected a senator in the 14th district and a representative in Washington county.

What the Cleveland Leader Will Say.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 13.—The Leader will say to-morrow morning that the whole State Republican ticket is elected by from 15,000 to 18,000 plurality. The legislature will be Republican on joint ballot with a good working majority in both houses. The vote was heavy and the representatives on the western reserve came out in full force, every one feeling it a duty to do all in his power to bring the country back to Republican rule. This result will secure the election of a Republican United States senator and the early enactment of a law regulating the liquor traffic, another very probable result of the election will be to eliminate the third party—Prohibition—from Ohio politics.

The Legislature in Doubt.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 13.—At midnight Maj. W. W. Armstrong, of the Plaindealer said: "I think the Republicans have from 15,000 to 20,000 plurality. The legislature is in doubt with clauses favoring a Republican majority on joint ballot." Private dispatches from Columbus say Secretary Bushnell, of the Republican committee makes this estimate and that the Democratic committee concedes Hoadly's defeat.

The Ohio Election at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The Ohio election excitement runs high to-night. Several of the clubs and hotels are issuing telegraphic bulletins, and considerable betting is indulged in. At the pool-rooms early this evening the sales were 100 to 80 in favor of Hoadly's election. At 10:10 o'clock 2 to 1 was offered that Foraker would be successful by a majority of 6,000.

The Cotton Supply.

The cotton exchange reports receipts of cotton for the present season to Monday as being 181 bales, against 2,083 bales at this date last season. The stock on hand Monday was 4,567 bales, against 1,945 bales at this time last year. The receipts are increasing daily, and the prospects are now that the increase on last year will hold its own to the end of the season. The planters are busy gathering and ginning, and many of them are asking for pickers, as the fields are whitening on them faster than they can gather it, and they fear falling weather will catch them before they have gathered their crops. In the matter of growing hands they experience an overload of choice before this season—a scarcity of hands at any price. Reliable hands are not to be had in Vicksburg and but few can be had in the surrounding counties. It has been the custom in the past for "the hills" to furnish "the swamps" with a surplus of cotton pickers, but this season they are not to be found all over the country. The planters are offering as high as 75 cents per hundred. This scarcity of hands is accounted for in the fact that the increased acreage in the hills has given steady employment to and caused to settle down many of the heretofore nomadic and migratory laborers who have heretofore been ready to hire to go anywhere to pick cotton in the fall.

If we can gather the crop now open, and in the fields we are assured by a majority of our country friends that the outlook will by no means be as gloomy as is now by some persons being painted. A well posted contributor to the exchange gives the following statement of the cotton crops of the world in bales of the uniform weight of 480 pounds:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	PER CT.
United States of America	7,000,000 85.35
South America	300,000 2.38
East Indies	2,450,000 19.48
China	4,000,000 32.26
Japan	1,000,000 8.13
Turkey and Persia	130,000 1.05
Australia	100,000 0.80
India (excluding India)	625,000 5.09
Africa (except Egypt)	575,000 4.67
Italy and Greece	10,000 0.08
Austria, Fiji, etc.	2,000 0.02
Total for the world	12,574,000 100.00

Sells Brothers' Big Show--The Biggest of all Big Shows.

A show so immense as to surprise the oldest showmen in the country, and to completely eclipse any and all shows ever before seen. A show with innumerable special features, any one of which is a whole show in itself. A show with the only pair of blood-sweating hippopotami living in captivity on earth; a show with the only two-borne rhinoceros on earth; a show with 20 all-star athletes giving six simultaneous acts in four great circus rings; a show with Don Jeronimo Bell, the world's champion bareback rider, whose salary is greater than that of the President of the United States; a show with twenty champion lions, headed by the gallant "Don" a show unsurpassed, aye, unequalled, anywhere on earth.

The show will exhibit at Vicksburg on Monday Oct. 13th, in all its greatness, in all its vastness, in all its mighty proportions, added to immensity, shown of nothing, the greatest and the best on earth.

The Visible Supply of Wheat and Corn.

New York, Oct. 13.—According to figures of the New York produce exchange the visible supply of wheat to-day is 44,094,842 bushels; corn 5,195,931 bushels.

FROM JACKSON.

Difficulty Between Circus Men--Internal Revenue Office to be Removed to Columbus.

Special to Commercial Herald. JACKSON, Oct. 13.—A difficulty occurred to-day on Doris' circus grounds between A. M. McGowan and H. L. McGowan, brothers, and Henry Harris, being the outcome of an old feud. Eight or ten shots were fired, Harris only being struck twice in the arm and once in the hand. It is a great wonder that some one was not killed, as at the time of the shooting the grounds were crowded with people. The participants were put under proper bonds to appear before the court.

Internal Revenue Collector R. W. Banks has obtained permission from J. S. Miller, internal revenue commissioner, to move the office to Columbus. Capt. Banks contemplates making the change shortly. It will be much more convenient at Columbus for him, as he has a nice comfortable home fitted up, and to continue the office here would have necessitated his moving. So far as the public is concerned it makes little difference where the office is, as nearly all the business is transacted by mail.

Mortuary Report.

WHITE.

Oct. 6—Infant of Mrs. J. Tanner, still born; First North street.
Oct. 8—W. H. Sargent, aged 7 years, 3 months and 13 days, diphtheria, Speed street.
Oct. 9—Emma L. Browne, aged 10 years, 8 months, and 12 days, diphtheria, Locust street.
Oct. 10—Ossus Brook, aged 25 years, chronic dysentery, City Hospital; John M. Head, aged 22 years, 7 months and 6 days, enteritis, First East street.

COLORED.

Oct. 5—Ed Smart, 5 days, cramps, Walnut street.
Oct. 6—Melle Brockridge, aged 1 year and 3 months, scrofula, Belmont street; Infant of Laura Reed, aged 1 day, convulsions, Levee street.

H. P. BRISBANK, M.D., Health officer.

Do You Know

That Reed's Chill Cure contains no quinine, arsenic, or other poisons, and every bottle is guaranteed to cure one case of chills and fevers. It is palatable to the most delicate taste, and can be taken in any condition with good effect. A box of pills free with each bottle.

HARDWAY & GASKILL, Wholesale and Retail Agents.

1710-1720

The Strike Dying Out--Some of the Strikers Returning to Work.

St. Louis, Oct. 13.—The strikes seem to have died out to-day, there being absolutely no appearance of trouble. All of the lines are running full complements of cars and in most cases the police have been withdrawn from the cars altogether. There is no interruption to traffic at all, which is fortunate circumstance as the day is wet and dreary and the streets very muddy. Several of the strikers have gone back to work on roads to-day, but the Knights of Labor claim these men were never members of the order, and they only quit work through fear. About six hundred strikers have been meeting at Turner's Hall and with tightly closed doors, but those in authority state that nothing was done of importance.

Roots from Panama.

Among the mountains of Central America, in the malarial regions near the Isthmus, are found profusely certain plants and roots containing Nature's own remedy for the cure of Chills, Malaria, Fever and Ague, so prevalent in that section. These have been imported at New Orleans and scientifically compounded and concentrated into a liquid now popularly known as Brook's Anti-Malarial Tonic. This remedy is guaranteed, in all cases, to cure the worst cases and where it fails, the amount paid will be cheerfully refunded by those who has it for sale at 50 cents per bottle. Try it and we are sure of your endorsement.

Free Scholarship.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10, 1903.

Editor Commercial Herald:

Will you kindly draw attention to the fact, as a matter of interest to the readers of your valuable journal, that the Legislature of the State senator and representative can nominate, from the bona fide residence of his parish, or district, a student with free scholarship in the High School, or College of Tulane University. Any further information upon the subject can be obtained by addressing the secretary of the university.

Respectfully,
WM. FRISTON JOHNSTON, President.